

WS 15.3

Class Set

**CHAPTER ~~16~~ 2 PERFORMING
CARDIOPULMONARY
RESUSCITATION (CPR)**

P. 453-7

ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Grade _____ Name Class Set → Do On

Blank Paper

INTRODUCTION: This assignment will help you review the main facts regarding CPR.

INSTRUCTIONS: Review the information on Performing Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). In the space provided, print the word(s) that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. CPR stands for _____.
2. What do the ABCDs of CPR represent?

3. How does biological death differ from clinical death?

4. When does biological death occur?

5. What two (2) methods can be used to open the airway?

6. What is an AED? How is it used?

7. Why must a rescuer "clear the victim" prior to pushing the shock button on an AED?

8. What should you determine first before starting CPR?

9. Identify each of the following situations as either a "call first" or "call fast" emergency.
 - a. any victim of submersion or near-drowning:
 - b. an unconscious adult or child who has reached puberty:
 - c. an unconscious infant with a high risk for heart problems:
 - d. an unconscious infant or child from one year of age to puberty:
 - e. any victim with cardiac arrest caused by trauma or a drug overdose:

10. What is the three-point evaluation that is used to check for breathing?

11. What pulse site is checked in an adult victim to determine if compression is necessary?

12. Why is it important to place the heel of the hand one finger's width above the substernal notch before giving chest compressions?

13. To perform a one-person rescue on an adult victim, give _____ compressions followed by _____ respirations. Compressions are given at the rate of _____ per minute. _____ 30:2 cycles should be completed every two minutes. Pressure should be applied straight down to compress the sternum about _____ inches or _____ centimeters.
14. What is the ratio of compressions to ventilations when two people are giving CPR to an adult victim?

15. During a two-person rescue, how can the person giving breaths check the effectiveness of the compressions?

16. To rescue an infant, both the infant's _____ and the _____ are covered for ventilations. Two fingers are placed on the _____ just below an imaginary line drawn between the nipples. The sternum is compressed _____. Compressions are given at the rate of _____ per minute. A lone rescuer should give the infant _____ compressions followed by _____ respirations for a _____ ratio.
17. Health care providers should use child CPR methods for any child from one year of age to puberty. Compressions are given at the rate of _____ per minute. The heel of one hand is placed on the _____. The sternum is compressed _____. The ratio of compressions to ventilations is ____:_____.